AFM Unit 8 - Piecewise and Power Functions

1.	**Constant Function**	When "y" equals a constant number (no x-variable).
2.	**Decreasing Function**	Falling graph left to right
3.	**Even Function**	f(-x)=f(x); graph is symmetric to y-axis
4.	**Greatest Integer Function**	f(x)=[lxl]
5.	**Increasing Function**	Rising graph left to right
6.	**Odd Function**	f(-x)= -f(x); graph is symmetric to origin
7.	**Piecewise Function**	A function with two or more equations each with a specific domain.
8.	**Power Function**	A function of the form y=ax^b, where a is a real number and b is a rational number
9.	**Rational Function**	A function in the form y=ax^(m/n)
10.	**Relative Maximum**	A point on the graph of a function where no other nearby points have a greater y-coordinate.
11.	**Relative Minimum**	A point on the graph of a function where no other nearby points have a lesser y-coordinate.
12.	**Scaling Factor**	A factor that move the values of x^b up or down as a increases or decreases, respectively.
13.	**Singularity**	A discontinuous point due to the function having a variable in the denominator.
14.	**Step Function**	A function whose graph forms discontinuous steps.